



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

tion of their franchise and property, their regulation by statute and ordinance, etc. Second edition. (Albany, N. Y.: M. Bender & Co. 1911. Two volumes. \$13.00.)

PEREIRE, G. *Essai sur une méthode de compatibilité des chemins de fer.* (Paris: Gauthier-Villars. Pp. xii, 132, diagram. 6 fr.)

POPPE, F. *Die finanziellen Beziehungen zwischen Post und Eisenbahnen in Deutschland, mit vergleichender Heranziehung der Verhältnisse im Ausland.* (Berlin: Puttkammer & Mühlbrecht. 1911. Pp. 200. 4 m.)

WINDS, H. *Eisen- oder Wasser-Strassen. Ein Beitrag zur Wasserstrassenfrage.* (Vienna: Franz Deuticke. 1911. Pp. v, 103. 1.80 m.)

---

*Royal Commission on Canals and Waterways. Vol. XI. Final report on Ireland.* (London: P. S. King. 10d.)

Treats of expenditures, and presents conclusions and recommendations.

## Trade, Commerce and Commercial Crises.

*Le Petit Commerce Français. Sa Lutte pour la Vie.* By MARTIN SAINT-LEON. (Paris: Librairie Victor Lecoffre. 1911. Pp. xii, 289. 2 fr.)

This is a sympathetic study of the struggle of local and specialized retail merchants against the competition of department stores, local branches of large mercantile companies, establishments selling on installment plans, coöperative societies, and lesser rivals. The author recognizes the function and claims of these rival institutions; but he believes not only that the preservation and prosperity of "le petit commerce" are desirable from the social, moral and economic points of view, but that its progress is possible,—indeed that it has already "ceased to beat a retreat."

A brief historical introduction is followed by a survey of present conditions based largely upon the results of questionnaires and interviews with competent trade representatives. The summary of findings in Paris is especially noteworthy, as it sets forth succinctly the organization, competitive conditions, hours of labor, credit systems, etc., obtaining in each of some forty lines of retail trade. The general subject of methods and progress of defense, to which by far the greater part of the volume is devoted, is taken up under two main heads, the appeal to the state, and the exercise of free initiative. Under the former is introduced a resumé and criticisms of recent legislative enactments and proposals of special interest to small dealers, including not only laws designed

to protect them against unequal and fraudulent competition, but also laws safeguarding workers in commercial establishments.

The author's main emphasis is not, however, upon state action but upon the initiative of the small and middle-class merchants themselves. About one third of the volume is concerned with the progress and possibilities of organized effort on their part. Prominence is given to the promotion of commercial education, coöperative credit schemes, and joint arrangements for the extension and regulation of sales on credit; in short, to coöperation of small dealers under strong leadership, with a view to meeting their stronger rivals, coöperative or capitalistic, more nearly on their own ground. As to political policy, these dealers are warned against enlisting under the banner of a party, especially of the socialist party whose aim embraces the destruction of capitalistic trade, great and small. They are advised to seek the realization of their economic program through appeal to candidates and representatives of any and all parties.

The book is thoroughly readable, and shows familiarity with a wide range of literature on this and related subjects. The study of conditions in France is enriched by parallelisms and suggestions from other European countries.

PAUL S. PEIRCE.

*State University of Iowa.*

#### NEW BOOKS

COLSON, C. *Statistique des transports et du commerce international en France et à l'étranger.* (Paris: Gauthier-Villars. Pp. 48. 1 fr.)

FRICK, J. *Die wirtschaftlichen Verhältnisse des Weinbaues und Weinhandels im Elsass seit 1871.* (Strassburg: Herder. 1911. Pp. xvi, 255. 3.60 m.)

GERLACH, K. A. *Dänemarks Stellung in der Weltwirtschaft. Unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Handelbeziehungen zu Deutschland, England, und Skandinavien.* Probleme der Weltwirtschaft, Vol. III. Schriften des Instituts für Seeverkehr und Weltwirtschaft an der Universität Kiel. (Jena: Gustav Fischer. 1911. Pp. xviii, 381, map. 12 m.)

HELLAUER, J. *System der Welthandelslehre. Ein Lehr- und Handbuch des internationalen Handels.* Allgemeine Welthandelslehre, Part I, Vol. I. (Berlin: Puttkammer & Mühlbrecht. 1911.)

To be reviewed.

HULDERMANN, B. *Seeschifffahrt und Welthandel.* (Berlin: E. S. Mittler & Sohn. 1911. Pp. 22. 0.50 m.)